

Converting Colors

CIELCh(27, 32.631, 345.168)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(27, 32.631, 345.168)
contains.

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Color

CIELCh(27, 32.854, 345.424)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	672A4D
RGB	103, 42, 77
RGB Percent	40%, 16%, 30%
CMY	0.5956, 0.8348, 0.6976
CMYK	0.00, 0.59, 0.25, 0.60
HSL	326°, 42%, 28%
HSV	326°, 59%, 40%
XYZ	7.7850, 5.0937, 7.6164
YIQ	64.2290, 25.1210, 23.8170

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

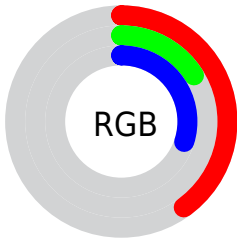
Format	Color
RYB	103, 42, 77
Decimal	6761037
CIELab	27.00, 31.80, -8.27
CIELCh	27, 32.854, 345.424
Yxy	5.0937, 0.3798, 0.2485
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4284951117 (0xFF672A4D)
YUV	64.2290, 6.2961, 34.0022
Hunter-Lab	22.5692, 22.0753, -4.2100

Details

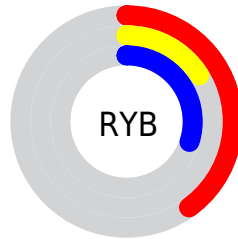
The CIELCh color $[27, 32.854, 345.424]$ is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex $\#663366$. A complement of this color would be $[39, 31.867, 154.015]$, and the grayscale version is $[27, 0.004, 296.813]$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $[47, 32.586, 345.508]$, and $[8, 29.968, 346.467]$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $[25, 37.236, 346.860]$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $[29, 27.801, 344.201]$.

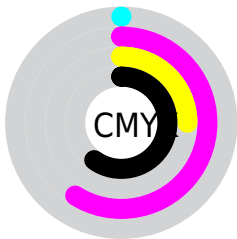
Distribution



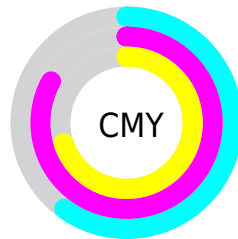
- Red (40%)
- Green (16%)
- Blue (30%)



- Red (40%)
- Yellow (16%)
- Blue (30%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (59%)
- Yellow (25%)
- Black (60%)



- Cyan (60%)
- Magenta (83%)
- Yellow (70%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the CIELCh color 27, 32.854, 345.424 changes by changing the brightness by 10 percent. The first figure shows a shift by +10% for each color and the second figure -10%.

Similar to the brightness gradients but the following saturation gradients show a change of the CIELCh color 27, 32.854, 345.424 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 27, 32.854,
345.424

■ 27, 32.854,
345.424

■ 100, 32.854,
345.424

■ 17, 32.854,
345.424

■ 47, 32.854,
345.424

■ 7, 32.854, 345.424

■ 57, 32.854,
345.424

■ 0, 32.854, 345.424

■ 67, 32.854,
345.424

■ 77, 32.854,
345.424

■ 87, 32.854,
345.424

■ 97, 32.854,

345.424

■ 27, 32.854,
345.424

■ 27, 32.854,
345.424

■ 25, 37.236,
346.860

■ 29, 27.801,
344.201

■ 23, 40.693,
348.585

■ 32, 22.329,
343.132

■ 22, 43.015,
350.698

■ 35, 16.638,
342.179

■ 21, 44.710,
353.037

■ 38, 10.879,
341.315

■ 21, 44.867,
353.228

■ 41, 5.155, 340.507

■ 44, 0.467, 160.333

■ 47, 5.949, 159.201

■ 50, 11.272,
158.559

■ 53, 16.428,
157.971

Harmonies

Complementary

The Complementary color scheme is a pair of colors which are on the opposite of each other on the color wheel.



27, 32.854, 345.424



39, 31.867, 154.015

Rectangle

The Rectangle color scheme consists of four colors that form a rectangle on the color wheel.



27, 32.854, 345.424



27, 32.854, 35.424



27, 32.854, 165.424



27, 32.854, 215.424

Sweetspot

The Sweet Spot groups the original color and five complimentary colors.



27, 32.852, 345.425



49, 12.761, 341.263



23, 41.013, 309.424



24, 8.950, 341.449



79, 0.010, 296.813



29, 0.005, 296.813

Same Dimension

The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



27, 32.852, 345.425



33, 46.969, 347.497



26, 29.784, 20.372



20, 3.133, 340.488



24, 48.290, 353.658



53, 82.938, 355.856

Inverse Universe

The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



27, 32.852, 345.425



33, 46.969, 347.497



40, 21.152, 188.350



20, 3.133, 340.488



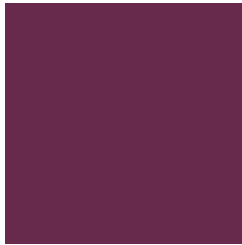
24, 48.290, 353.658



53, 82.938, 355.856

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIE LCh color 27, 32.854, 345.424 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

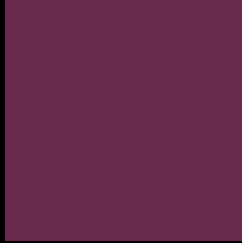
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Black Background



This preview shows how the CIE LCh color 27, 32.854, 345.424 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

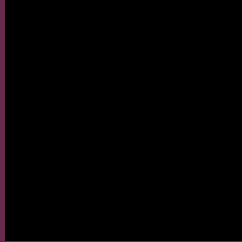
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

CIELCh 27, 32.854, 345.424

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 27, 32.854, 345.424.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 27, 32.854, 345.424.

Color Blindness Simulation

Color vision deficiency is a very complex topic, and I could not describe the different causes any better than Wikipedia does, so if you want to learn more, you should check out their [article about color blindness](#).

Dichromacy



Original Color

27, 32.854, 345.424

Protanopia

28, 18.936, 284.999

Deuteranopia

27, 7.386, 304.895



Tritanopia
27, 25.828, 20.849

Trichromacy



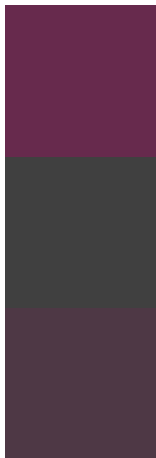
Original Color
27, 32.854, 345.424

Protanomaly
27, 21.413, 312.258

Deuteranomaly
27, 16.863, 332.341

Tritanomaly
27, 26.968, 6.740

Monochromacy



Original Color
27, 32.854, 345.424

Achromatopsia
27, 0.004, 296.813

Achromatomaly
26, 12.916, 341.128

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 27, 32.854, 345.424 is called "color". The color property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

This example shows how text in the color `rgb(103, 42, 77)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(103, 42, 77)  
}
```

If you want to add a text shadow in that color use the text-shadow property, you can generate a text shadow directly with our [CSS Text Shadow Generator](#).

Here you see how black text with a 4 pixel rgb(103, 42, 77) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(103, 42, 77) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 27, 32.854, 345.424 is called "border". The border property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

This example shows the color as border, it can be applied via the CSS property "border" or "border-color".

```
.border, #border, table{ border:4px solid rgb(103, 42, 77) }
```

If only the border color should be changed use the property border-color.

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(103, 42, 77) }
```

If you want to add a box shadow in that color use:

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(103, 42, 77) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(103, 42, 77); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(103, 42, 77);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(103, 42,  
77) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 27, 32.854, 345.424 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(103, 42, 77) }
```

If only the background color should be changed can be used:

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(103, 42,  
77) }
```

This example shows the color as background, it is applied via the CSS property "background".

To optimize and compress your CSS code, you can use our [online CSS compressor and optimizer](#) based on csstidy. If you want to create a linear or radial gradient as background or border, check our [CSS Gradient Generator](#).

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